SOVIET RAIDERS KILL THREE RED **CROSS WORKERS**

Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick and Two Nurses Brutally Murdered.

ESCAPE

Victims Were Distributing Relief Supplies Among Russian Civilians.

TAKEN AT NOVO ALEXEIEV

Believed to Be Safe From

LONDON, Nov. 9 .- Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick, representative of the American Red Cross in south Russia and two nurses were brutally killed during a Bolshevik cavalry raid on Salkovo station, says a Sebastopol despatch to Reuter, Ltd., to-night.

The twenty workers who are believed to be safe in the Crimea are Fred L. Bregel, Fairfax, Minn.; Charles W. Brown, New York; Robert Clewell, Bellingham, Wash.; Miller Davidson, Ashland, Ky.; Wallace de Revere, Ossining, N. Y.; Lyle M. Foster, Chicago; Louis E. Henricks, Divernon, Ill.; Donald F. Jacobson, Freeport, L. L.; Ellis A. Johnson, Springfield, Mass.; Flavius I. Johnson, Springfield, Mass.; Flavius I. Johnson, Joliet, Mon.; Edward G. Lamb, St. Louis, Mo.; John D. McNabb, Washington, D. C.; George Schlosser, Nashville, Tenn.; George Hoyt Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; Michael J. Stapleton, Meriden, Conn.; Walter R. Thomas, Steamboat Springs, Col.; Joseph A. Trower, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Dr. Milton Vellee, Bremerton, Wash.; Alonzo D. Whittle, New York, and Leon K. Wiese, Missoula, Mon.

WASHINGTON HEARS ONLY OF THE CAPTURE

Uniontown, Pa., Man Had Served in A. E. F. Artillery.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9:—Reports reached the State Department today that Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick of the American Red Cross and C. Atechny of the Mennonite Relief Society had been captured in the Soviet advance in southern Russia, but no mention was made of the possible death of either one. It was believed that the recent assertion of the Soviet Government that an "American mission" headed by "General Morel" had been captured by their troops was founded on the capture of Kilpatrick.

"Kilpatrick was last seen at Novo

"Kilpatrick was last seen at Novo Alexelev on October 30 stripped to his

Alexelev on October 30 stripped to his underclothing in bitter zero weather and being led away by Red cavalry raidors," said the State Department's official announcement given out before the London report of the Captain's death was received. "His fate is consequently a matter of grave concern."

Kilpatrick, formerly publisher of a country newspaper, served with the American army in France as Lieutenant of field artillery, and after the armistice as chief of the supply division of the American commission to negotiate peace. He obtained his discharge from the army in Faris in September, 1918, and became connected as a civilian with the peace commission.

peace commission.

When the commission was dissolved Kilpatrick joined the Lithua dan army as a captain, along with a number of other Americans, and saw several months of active service on the Lithuanian-Bolshevik battlefront. When the fighting ended he asked for his discharge and returned to Paris to join the American Red Cross in 1920 and he American Red Cross in 1920 and be ordered first to Constantinople and then to southwest Russia. In the records of the War Department Klipatrick's next of kin was shown as Lilda M. Klipat-rick, his sister, of Camden, Ala.

FIND IN GERMANY NEW SUBMARINE ENGINES

Allies Demand Guarantees of Use in Civilian Aircraft.

Special Coble to THE NEW YORK HEBLID. Coppright, 1929, by THE NEW YORK HEBLID. New York Herald Bureau, J Paris, Nov. 9. 1

Germany will be permitted to continue the manufacture of Diesel engines, but will have to give guarantees to the Allies that she will only use them for civilian alreraft, according to a decision just reached by the Council of Ambassadors. Interallied naval control officials discovered recently hundreds of new engines in Hamburg and Bremen and on investigation received contradictory reports regarding their destination, some German informants saying they were to

ports regarding their destination, some German informants saying they were to be retained intact until such time as Germany was able to resume submarine construction, that type of engine not being suitable for aircraft use. Berlin, however, denied any sinister purposes and has astreed to the strictest control over the Diesel product.

French officials say nothing can prevent Germany making these engines for sale to German making these engines for sale to German mationals in other countries, and they are invoking the treaty causes providing for investigation of the destination of material which may be used by the Germans eventually for war purposes.

To Cure a Cold in One Day as Grove's LANATIVE BROMO QUININE lets. The genuine bears the signature of W. Grove. 30c.—Adv.

U. S. Trade With Russia Soon, Says Soviet Paper

BERLIN, Nov. 9 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—The Krasnaya Gazetta of Petrograd asserts that an American delegation in Novorossisk, Southern Russia, has made the statement that trade relations between that trade relations between Russia and the United States soon will be resumed. The mem-bers of the delegation are de-clared to have promised that on their return to the United States it their results correct the folse "they would correct the false impressions created concerning Russia." The despatch does not make clear the character of the alleged American delegation.

WORLD IS CALMER SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Continued from First Page.

the possession of the population. Twenty Others in Party Are There has been great difficulty in securing them. They are a greater men-ace to Germany than to her neighbors, because without the great war weapons Germany could not become a great, ag-gressive, offensive force. But these rifles might create a disturbance and from that point of view become a men-ace to the peace of the world. But the main steps taken in Germany since the Spa meeting in the way of disarmament guarantee that the present rulers of Ger-many are at any rate perfectly sincere in their resolve to carry out the condi-tions of the treaty to the best of their capacity. curing them. They are a greater men-

hove station, says a Sebastopol despatch to Reuter, Ltd., to-night.

An earlier despatch to the Associated Press from Sebastopol, dated Novemler 8, said that Capt. Emmet Kilpatick of Uniontown, Pa., a Red Cross worker, who is a prisoner in the hands of the Bolsheviki, was captured at Novo Alexelev on October 29 when a detachment of Budenny's cavalry swept down the west coast of the Sea of Azov and surrounded the town.

Stephen A. Venear of Albany, N. Y., and James D. Heddinger of Baltimore, M.d., were with Kilpatrick at the time of his capture. The three were busy distributing relief supplies among Russian civilians, but Venear and Heddinger emanaged to make their escape. Kilpatrick, a beavy snow had fallen, making the properso of Venear and Heddinger across the windswept steppes extremely were obliged to take refuse in hollows and other hiding places while ragged Cossack patrols were occupying hamners and villages.

Major George Herbert Ryden of Kansas City, director of American Red Cross operations in southern Russia, said to day he believed all the remaining Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross workers, numbering twenty, were safe. All of them are men, the Red Cross not employing women in this terifology. The complete the country is the control of

cial advice on these problems and the Germans are doing the same, and if the allied peoples listen to the counsel of those whose sole purpose is to restore the devastated areas, and not to repair devastated reputations, I have no doubt at all that peace will be found along the path of good understanding.

a few sentences on the subject, because I could not hope to deal with it as exhaustively as I ought to do. But here again peace is of paramount interest. There is one thing worse even than bad government for any country. That is no government, and the real danger for Russia, the worst danger for Russia, the worst danger for Russia, the worst danger for Russia a passing phase that cannot survive.

"It is such an impossible creed, it is such a ludicrous creed, it is such a

"It is such an impossible creed, it is such a ludicrous creed, it is such a ludicrous creed, it is such a crazy creed it cannot survive. But I will tell you what may survive—anarchy. Bolshevism will pass away. If Russia falls into the hands of anarchy it may be a generation before it is redeemed. It is a dead loss to Europe. It is worse. It is a festering thing which will poison the atmosphere of the world. Therefore, in spite of everything, we persevered to try to secure peace. I know the difficulties. Thwarted by suspicions that defice to the workmen, who constitute cannot be constituted as a classification of the people, that the country means to deal fairly and squarely with them. These at home and abroad is the foundation of confidence. Confidence is the pillar of credit. Credit sustains the fabric of trade, and trade is the sustenance of our people. That is why I have been laboring for peace.

"I must now touch on one of the few disturbed corners of the empire—Ireland. I hope soon it will be less dis-

Fashions

is no doubt at all that we had the means at our disposal completely to defeat the men. We could have done it. There were people who said to us: 'Why didn't you? Why didn't you? They would have come in crawling.'

"Yes, they would have come in sulking; they would have come in vindictive, and in a year, when they had a chance, when the miners' strike came they could

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Debutante

on all hands, Russia, Europe and Britain are divided in purpose. Russia is divided in purpose from Europe and above all, there is no use pretending we have been dealing with men who, unfortunately, have not realized how important it is that they should respect their own obligations.

"In spite of all that, we mean to persevere, because we realize the danger of Russia sunken in sodden anarchy," "I would like to say one word on the industrial asituation at home. I refer to recent most important events—inportant not only in themselves, but fire what they import. I think they indicate that the industrial unrest is quisting that there is a better temper.

"I will tell you of the thing which filled me with the most hope in the present negotiations. It wasn't that it (the Strike of the coal miners) was settled. That was valuable, It was that I saw anxiety on the part of the leaders of the mem-an anxiety equal to our own—to settle. They were anxious for an honorable settlement. There was no desire to exploit the tremendous industrial quarrely in the part of the leaders of the exploit the tremendous industrial quarrely in the exploit the tremendous industrial quarrely in the part of the leaders of the exploit the tremendous industrial quarrely in the exploit the tremendous industrial quarrely in the exploit the tremendous industrial quarrely in the last few weeks than the last few weeks than the roder to make an attack on the

able settlement. There was no desire to exploit the tremendous industrial quarrel in order to make an attack on the institutions of this country. That is full of hope.

"But don't let us overlook all the facts. There is another fact not quite so hopeful. There was a large poll, in spite of the advice of the men's leaders themselves against the settlement which they (the leaders) recommended. That is a feature that fills one with a little disquiet. It means that there is still an atmosphere of suspicion—suspicion even of their own leaders—and that must be removed. Until that is removed we will not get a real, sound, solld peace of security.

"The best way to remove it is to give confidence to the workmen that while the country will not allow itself to be intimidated by any section of the community still it means to treat all sections alike—fairly. It must give all classes confidence in constitutional government,—not in this Government; that is asking too much. Not in that government, whatever that may be, but confidence in government—confidence in the government of their country.

"After all, workingmen are three—institutions of this country by and when the government—on of their country.

"After all, workingmen are three—institutions of this country and the police force in Ireland the police force in Ireland the police out of the congruent was ready we struck at terror, and the terrorists are now complaining. Cries are coming from those who have been indusing in terror for years and 1 pm those who sympathized with it. Also they are aided by those with a solong as them.
"During the war we engaged with much vigor in a more absorbing task.
But the police force in Ireland has the police force in Ireland has the control of the control o

who are always very anxious to embarrass the Government in every difficult task which it has in hand.

"But so long as men are in dugouts the casualties are not as great as when they go out to face danger, and the police are going out and seeking danger in order to stamp it out, and, believe me, they are doing it. They are getting the right men. They are dispersing the terrorists. If it is necessary to obtain further powers, we will seek them, for civilization cannot permit defiance of this kind of the elementary rule of its existence.

"These men who indulge in these murders say it is war. If it is war they, at on the country, the question be referred."

Irish Home Rule bill when it is presented to third reading Thursday. The party proposes also to send a representative commission to Ireland to other Southern cities. Names of the men with whom he is to consult were not revealed.

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Denver, Karsas City, St. Louis, Louis, Louis-ville and possibly Dallas, Atlanta and other Southern cities. Names of the men with whom he is to consult were not revealed.

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Five lead to third reading Thursday.

Five leading Thursday.

IRISH POLICE KILL

One in Attacking Party Is Wounded and Two Others Are Captured.

Valera to Confer With Americans on How to Obtain Recognition. we can get peace. Then you'll get it.
"Irishmen have no real sympathy for
these murders. They are heartily sick
of the business, and I know it.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—A police motor patrol, which was ambushed Monday afternoon, reversed the usual result of such attacks by the policemen killing two of the attacking party, wounding f the business, and I know it.

"We are offering Ireland not subjecon but equality. We are offering Ireund not servifude but partnershipconorable partnership with the greatest
mpire in the world—partnership when one and taking two prisoners, according to the official report of the occur-

A series of conferences with promiment Americans to get their views on
steps that should be taken toward the
recognition of the Irish Republic, was
outlined in a statement resterday by
Eamonn De Valera, "President," from
his quarters in the Waldorf.
The first is to be held in Washington
November 16, followed at short intermake he conferences in Now Haven. THE HOME RULE BILL Will Also Start Investigation

November 14, followed at Short intervals by conferences in New Haven. Cieveland, Chicago. St. Paul. Omaha, Denver. Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville and possibly Dallas, Atlanta and other Southern cities. Names of the men with whom he is to consult were for third reading Thursday.

The party proposes also to send a representative commission to Ireland to investigate the reprisals with a view to throwing light upon them and bringing

on the country, the question be referred to public opinion.

them gress of all Ireland the following Tues- sion to Ireland to succor the homeles

BULGARIA APPLIES TWO MEN IN AMBUSH TO JOIN THE LEAGUE

Premier Disciaims for Nation | warded to the members. Any Complicity in King Ferdinand's Schemes.

NONE IN PATROL INJURED PROMISES LOYALTY NOW

No Other Applications, but Scandinavian State Will Propose Germany.

garia's request for admission to the to the league have been received by the U. S. WARSHIPS TO DALMATIA. Secretariat, and no formal notice has been given by any of the members of an intention to propose other States. It to-day for Spalato, Dalmatia. Secretariat, and no formal notice has

rom Premier Stambuliwsky, was reselved by Sir Eric Drummond, Secre tary of the League, and is being for

> the Government and nation any couplicity in the decisions of former King the Central Empires in the war. If points out that Bulgaria, as soon as I was in a position to do so, severed at itse with the past and at present was stable Government which had give proofs of its loyalty toward the entents. Mr. Stambuliwaky declares that it will observe the same loyal attitude with regard to the obligations assumed by Bulgaria.

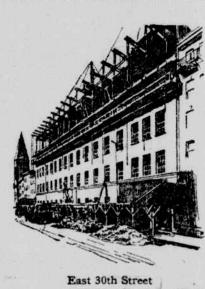
Scandinavian delegation plans to asi

The application closes with "the h that Bulgaria in view of these considerations will not be treated regarding admission to the league in a similar manner as other defeated nations, but will be allowed to prove the sincerity of its intentions, thus contributing to

DIAMOND JEWELRY

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of Reprisals.

Bowling Green





12 New or Enlarged Buildings this year to give New York City more Telephone Service (eleven shown) Cost (with Central Office Equipment) \$17,024,000









This year the Company will spend \$26,500,000 (gross) for new facilities.

Next year \$33,600,000 as follows:

New or enlarged buildings - \$6,900,000 Central office equipment - - 12,900,000 Outside plant - - - -7,000,000 Sub-station equipment - - 6,500,000 300,000 Land - - - - - -

Not even the huge expenditure of \$60,000,000 in 1920 and 1921 will fully meet the city's demands for more and better service. Almost as large an amount must be spent in 1922.

This money for new construction must come from investors. They will not put their savings into the telephone business unless our earning power is assured.

A return this year of less than 2% upon the book cost of the physical property now in use in New York City will not satisfy investors.

Present rates are lower than those of 1914. Wages and materials are at 1920 levels. Rates that meet present requirements are needed if we are to make New York City's telephone system give the greater and more valuable service that the city requires.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY







